| 2014 Overall Grade Distribution Across Models: Option RM-2 | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
|--|------------------|------------------|------|-------------------|-----|----------------------------|-----|----------------------------|--|--|--|--|--|
| | Performance Only | Performance Only | | Current A-F Model | | Performance 60%-Growth 40% | | Performance 50%-Growth 50% | | | | | |
| Α | 538 | 26.0% | 1140 | 53.57% | 497 | 23.88% | 474 | 22.78% | | | | | |
| В | 931 | 45.0% | 429 | 20.16% | 996 | 47.86% | 977 | 46.95% | | | | | |
| С | 406 | 19.6% | 340 | 15.98% | 428 | 20.57% | 472 | 22.68% | | | | | |
| D | 110 | 5.3% | 134 | 6.30% | 106 | 5.09% | 108 | 5.19% | | | | | |
| F | 86 | 4.2% | 85 | 3.99% | 54 | 2.59% | 50 | 2.40% | | | | | |

| RM-2 | Observed Growth | | | | | | | | | |
|----------------------|-------------------|--------|--------------|--------|-------------------|--------|--|--|--|--|
| DB-1 | Negative Movement | | Static Movem | ent | Positive Movement | | | | | |
| Prior Year Status | Target Range | Points | Target Range | Points | Target Range | Points | | | | |
| Pass Plus-2 | 0-41 | 25 | 42-66 | 75 | 67-99 | 125 | | | | |
| Pass Plu-1 | 0-39 | 25 | 40-64 | 75 | 65-99 | 125 | | | | |
| Pass-3 | 0-36 | 25 | 37-61 | 75 | 62-99 | 125 | | | | |
| Pass-2 | 0-34 | 25 | 35-59 | 75 | 60-99 | 125 | | | | |
| Pass-1 | 0-31 | 25 | 32-56 | 75 | 57-99 | 125 | | | | |
| Did Not Pass-3 | 0-29 | 25 | 30-54 | 75 | 55-99 | 125 | | | | |
| Did Not Pass-2 | 0-26 | 25 | 27-51 | 75 | 52-99 | 125 | | | | |
| Did Not Pass-1 | 0-24 | 25 | 25-49 | 75 | 50-99 | 125 | | | | |

Description

- •Established modified values table utilizing prior year category status and current year observed growth.
- •Student trajectory of negative, static and positive awarded incremental points.
- Each trajectory is awarded the same points, regardless of starting category.
- •Target ranges for observed growth establish whether a student is on a trajectory to move down in proficiency levels (negative movement), on a trajectory to stay at the same proficiency level (static movement), or on a trajectory to move up in proficiency levels (positive movement).

Assumptions

- •Any positive trajectory is full points or more (100 or more)
- •Any negative trajectory is assessed fewer points
- •Any static trajectory is less than full points

Expectations

- •This model sets the expectation that in order to receive 90 or more points ("A" level), a student must:
 - •show positive trajectory to increase level

PROS:

- •Recognizes the difficulty of bringing students up through the Did Not Pass categories (rewards full points for one category of improvement in the DNP categories)
- •Highly de-incentivizes "negative" growth (dropping one or more category)
- •Simple; one calculation for all students

CONS:

- •Adjustments to values table could be considered arbitrary
- •Formula could be difficult to understand for the public
- Provides less than full points for staying at any level of proficiency
- Assesses same amount of points to students staying static at a Pass Plus level as those students staying static at a Did Not Pass level